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AND MAY NOT WAIT THE BRITAIN IS | wall of protection against the British pos-READY TO FIGHT.

His Chances of Success Diminishing Every Day He Postpones the Opening of Hostilities.

UNTIL HER ARMY IN SOUTH AFRICA IS GREATLY STRENGTHENED.

Will Issue No Ultimatum to the Transvant Until She Is in a Position to Back It Up Effectively.

WAR SAID TO BE INEVITABLE

COMMENTS OF ENGLISH AND GERMAN EDITORS ON THE SITUATION.

Salisbury Ministry Warned that It Is Running a Risk in Dealing Slowly with President Kruger.

[Copyrighted, 1899, by the Associated Press.] LONDON, Sept. 23 .- Never at any stage of the Transvaal crisis have peace or war rested so entirely within the hands of President Kruger. The longer he delays precipitating a definite issue the better are the chances for peace. He now knows to what extent he can rely on sections of South Africa to uphold him, he realizes that the British will, if possible, avoid a conflict until the last transport lands her men, and he is too wily a leader not to know the military advantage that comes to the aggressor. His appeals to the foreign powers to intervene have apparently been hopeless, but his efforts to drag in the Orange Free State have been successful, and, if he honestly intends to defy Great Britain he will never have a better opportunity than at

It is such reasoning which is uppermost in the minds of thinking British and which prompts them to fear that before next week's Cabinet meeting the Boers will have passed over the Natal frontier. If they have not there will be much ground for believing President Kruger intends an ultimate backdown, though whether he is strong enough to carry his people with him in such a course is open to great doubts. The Cabinet council merely verified the logical supposition that Great Britain will issue no hostile ultimatum until she is in a position to back

The impression that war is inevitable which is now fairly general, is based almost solely on the belief that the Boers will not milt, wime it is impossible for Great Britain to recede from the position which the secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, brought about. The recent negotiations on the part of the colonial secretary have not tended to appease the peace party in England. The Speaker declares that "to fight over a question of etymology is naturally impossible," by which the paper refers to suzerainty being the whole basis of the dispute. The Speaker and some of the other Liberal papers take the view that Mr. Chamberlain has made it as hard as possible for President Kruger to accept his terms.

Sir Edward Clarke, Q. C., the former so licitor general, writes to the Times that he sees no casus belli and hopes Parliament will be summoned, so the whole affair may be explained to him and other Conserva-

STEAD WRITES A PAMPHLET. W. T. Stead, Mr. Chamberlain's bitter opponent, is bringing out a pamphlet, "Shall I Slay My Brother Boer?" It is an appeal to the conscience of Great Britain, in which he reiterates his accusations of Mr. Chamberlain's complicity in the Rhodesian conspiracy of 1895 and declares that "war would be a stain on Great Britain's escutcheon as foul as that by which the Dreyfus case has sullied the fair name of France." He compares Mr. Chamberlain to General Mercier and the South African commission which tried the Jameson raiders to the Rennes court-martial. But such diatribes do not represent the popular feeling. If President Kruger decides to hold his ground with the only means at his disposal-i. e., almost immediate hostilities-he will find that he has but small sympathy from any class of

The Transvaal negotiations are now so long drawn out that, though the papers devote great space to them, popular interest seems flagging. The government organs, while regretting the attitude of the Orange Free State, point out that its open hostility will eventually prove advantageous in ridding Great Britain of the annoyance of having a presumably neutral, but really hostile, power so close to the scene of action and enabling Great Britain to add the Free State to her possessions without encountering foreign protests or accusations of inhu-

man aggrandizement. The first of a series of meetings by friends of the Transvaal was held here today and a telegraphic message was sent to Emperor William asking for his aid in preventing a war between Great Britain and the South African Republic.

AS VIEWED IN GERMANY. War Regarded as Inevitable-Britain

Criticised by the Press. [Copyrighted, 1899, by the Associated Press.] BERLIN, Sept. 23 .- An outbreak of war in the Transvaal is regarded here as a question of a few days, or, at the most, of weeks. The whole press devotes considerable space to the matter. Neither the attitude of the people nor the press has changed materially. Without exception they disapprove of such a war, and blame Great Britain for badgering the Transvaal beyond endurance. The Liberal press also blames the Transvaal for its illogical stand in first sanctioning Great Britain's attempts at interference in its internal affairs, and then rejecting such attempts and making thereof a casus belli. Thus argues the Vossische Zeifung, Cologne Gazette, Tageblatt and others. The whole Conservative, jingo, Anti-Semite, Agrarian, Ultramontane and Cen-

ter press sides with the Boers. The Kreuz Zeitung says: "No matter how things may develop, it is certain England is preparing another act of brutal coercion." The National Zeltung doubts whether it is still possible to adjust things in South Africa, except by force of arms.

The Vossische Zeitung says: "War is foregone conclusion. England is only delaying hostilities in order to gain time to prepare a sufficiently large army of invasion. | launching until Monday.

It will not be ready until the middle of October. The Boers, just now, are stronger,

in a military sense." The Deutsche Tages Zellung says: "Germany, unquestionably, has the strongest interest in maintaining the independence of the Boer states, which form a natural sessions. The people must demand that the government vigorously protect these important interests. The only way to avoid the annihilation of the German colonies is to get Germany, Holland and Belgium to jointly direct emigration there, especially

The Leipsic Neueste Nachrichten asserts that if the Transvaal loses, German South Africa can no longer be held, Great Britain BRITAIN WILL DELAY ACTION then being enabled to isolate it economically until it becomes worthless, when it will drift into English hands, adding: "The Boers defend the advance post of German civilization against Anglo-Saxondom and

to the Boer states."

fight as our advance guard." The Deutsche Zeitung severely blames the government for its inactivity in the quarrel, saying: "This is a dangerous game for German interests."

In spite of these criticisms, many of which are most bitter, the government has not altered its views or attitude. This is evident from the inspired utterances of the government press.

The Hamburg Correspondent again points out that Germany can only look on in the struggle, adding: "Germany, in this respect, is situated precisely like France, RAILS FORCED THROUGH CAR gers on the electric car jumped. Miss Mae whose sympathies are with the Boers."

A Foreign Office official said to the correspondent here of the Associated Press: "Of course, it is in no sense to our interest to have England and the Transvaal go to war, That little Boer nation will finally succumb and probably will be wiped out of existence. It is only too likely that this will diminish our prestige in South Africa and injure our not inconsiderable interests there, for our trade with the Boer states is increasing and is only next to that of England. Other interests will also be jeopardized or injured in such a struggle. Still, there is no occasion and no political or moral right for us to interfere. So long as our undoubted rights are respected by the belligerents we

shall not interfere." The informant of the correspondent refused to say whether it was a distinct, formal understanding with Great Britain or whether the agreement of any government on the subject of South Africa included German neutrality in the event of war with the Transvaal.

Experts are beginning to speculate on the probable outcome of the war and the losses on both sides. The Kreuz Zeltung says: "The British plan is an invasion on three sides, simultaneously, from Rhodesia, Natal and Mafeking, or Kimberley. The best and most effective part of the English forces will probably be the volunteers raised in South Africa. There are 7,000 mounted men already in Rhodesia who, with other volunteers, will be the real corps of the expedi-

In the Frankfort Zeitung, General Von Boguslawsky, a military writer of note, prelicts that the British will sustain enormous losses in the Transvaal, owing, mainly, to the inferiority of their officers and their inability to understand or apply modern tac-

The Morning Post editorially warns the government that it runs a twofold risk by its renewed patience; first, of exhausting the patience of the loyalists in South Africa; second, of its supporters at home, who are not too enthusiastic over its previous dealings with imperial questions. The Daily Chronicle bluntly tells the government that its proceedings are "undignified," adding: "The fact remains that President Kruger has been given another period of grace, thanks, primarily, to the fact that we are not yet prepared for war, but also, probably, to Salisbury's moderating influence on Mr. Chamberlain's impetuosity. It may be taken for granted that the Transvaal has at least until Oct. 5 to decide, as no doubt it will be allowed a week to consider Great Britain's new proposals, which cannot be presented until after the next Cabinet council. By this time the attitude of the Orange Free State will be known. Whilst the hostility of the Free State will be of future advantage by opening an easier way to Pretoria, it is a great present danger of taking the British forces by surprise before the preparations are con-

cluded." PRESIDENT KRUGER'S HOPE. It is asserted at Cape Town that the combined Transvaal and Orange Free State tactics are to prevent the British advance from the Natal border and assume the offensive against British territory from along the unprotected Orange river border. Presdent Kruger's nope is thus to get a shatch victory, as in 1881, and secure easy terms of peace. An interesting note in connection with the attitude of the Afrikanders is that Secretary of State Reitz is premier Schreiner's brother-in-law.

A special dispatch from Cape Town says there was an extraordinary scene in the assembly Friday during the debate on the registration of voters bill. Cecil Rhodes, who hitherto has deprecated the advisability of hostilities, repeated the statement that several members had acceped money for electioneering purposes from the Transvaal government, with which England is now on the verge of war. This statement created a great impression. Later, speaking on the same bill, Mr. Rhodes pointedly indicated that some of the members were practically guilty of treason, that they were "supporters of a ministerial party who lived entirely on offal," and were nothing more than political scavengers. He called on the

premier to hold these in check. Notwithstanding the Portuguese minister's denial there is good reason to believe that Great Britain will lease Delagoa bay. The most notable among the officers who sailed to-day was Major General French. A number of staff officers, special service officers and war correspondents accompanied

An Afrikander Organ's Comments. CAPE TOWN, Sept. 23 .- The Ousland, the Afrikander Bund organ, commenting on the British Cabinet meeting, heads its articles, "More Demands, More Troops, More Dumdum Bullets." It says there is no casus belli, but that the British troops on the border are likely to make one and hopes the Afrikanders' protest will be heeded before it is too late.

At a meeting of forty-eight aggressive men of the assembly yesterday evening resolutions were passed deprecating the encouraging of the Boers and pledging support to the government.

### Sensational Rumors.

CAPE TOWN, Sept. 23 .- Special dispatches from Charlestown announce that the town is filled with sensational rumors. According to these advices, there is reason for the belief that fourteen large guns have been stationed on the Boer frontier in the direction of Utrecht.

Highlanders Sail for Natal. BOMBAY, Sept. 23 .- The second battalion of the Gordon Highlanders and other detachments of troops sailed to-day on three transports, for Natal.

Torpedo Boat Sticks on the Ways. BATH, Me., Sept. 23 .- An attempt was made to launch the torpedo boat T. A. M. Craven at the Bath iron works late this afternoon, but the new vessel stuck on the ways and it was decided to postpone the

COLLISIONS BETWEEN SERIOUS TRAINS ON SEVERAL RAILWAYS.

Members of the Phillips-Judson Excursion Party Mangied on the Denver & Rio Grande Road.

SLEEPING CARS TELESCOPED

SIX PEOPLE KILLED AND FIVE IN-JURED, ONE PROBABLY FATALLY.

Remarkable Accident on the Chicago & Alton That Cost One Life and Serious Injury to Another.

THIRTY-FOOT SECTIONS RIPPED OFF THE ROADBED.

Held Together and Passed Through the Floor and Roof-Score

FLORENCE, Col., Sept. 23 .- One of the most appalling accidents in the history of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad occurred at 4 o'clock this afternoon four and a half miles west of this city. Six persons were killed outright and five badly injured. The killed are:

F. SALTER, manager of the excursion. EVA M. WALKER, aged twelve, of Westford, Mass. EUGENIA B. JUDKINS, aged twelve, Spokane, Wash.
ADDIE J. JUDKINS, aged ten, Spokane.

GEORGE H. JUDKINS, aged six, Spo-WILLS, boy, aged six, Los Angeles, MRS. F. A. WILLS, Los Angeles, badly HARRY WALKER, aged nineteen, West-

ord, Mass., internal injuries; not serious.
MRS. GRANT BIDDLE, Coal Camp, Mo., MRS. ELLA BIDDLE, aged twenty-one, Coal Camp, Mo., bruises. R. COOK, aged twenty-five, Millers,

The killed and injured were passengers on a Phillips-Judson excursion train westbound, which collided with an east-bound freight train. The excursion train consisted of one day coach and two Pullman tourist sleepers. There were about forty passengers, most of them from Massachusetts, en route to the Pacific coast. The special had orders to run to Reno siding, and when only a few hundred yards from the siding it collided with the freight train. The trains came together with terrific force. The second Pullman telescoped the first one and the day coach is a complete wreck.

The freight train consisted of fifty narrow-gauge cars, loaded with ore and lumber, and wreckage is strewn along the tracks for nearly half a mile. All the trainmen saved themselves by jumping. It is understood the freight had orders to take the sidetrack at Reno, but for some reason it failed to do so.

A special with physicians was sent from this city to the scene of the wreck, and the surviving passengers were brought to this city. Later the injured were taken to Pueblo. Mrs. Wills is hovering between life and death. The others will recover. E. S. Plaisted, one of the excursion party

from Revere, Mass., said: "Ov: party of thirty-five or forty persons left Boston on Wednesday morning last on a pleasure and business trip to the Pacific coast. I had been riding in the first sleeper, but had just entered the day coach with the Pullman conductor and had got comfortably seated when there came an awful crash. It seemed to me as if a ponderous stone bridge had failen on our car. I quickly doubled myself up and waited for the worst. I found I was not seriously hurt, and with a little effort was soon extricated from under the debris. I looked for the conductor, who sat by my side, and there he lay a corpse. Two other men in the same car (there were but four in the day coach) escaped also. This car was a complete wreck, as was the tourist sleeper next to it. There were six persons killed. Five young people and our Pullman conductor, who came with us from Boston. George J. Judkins, who was traveling to his home at Spokane, had the misfortune to see all three of his children killed, while he escaped with a few bruises and scratches. The poor man is almost distracted with

### LIMITED EXPRESS WRECKED.

Rails Spread and the Cars Left the Track-One Dead and One Injured. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 23.-The Chicago & Alton southbound limited express was wrecked this evening at Elkhart, a injured, one of whom died later. They are: W. F. LONG, real estate dealer of Kansas Cfty, on head, died in hospital. A. C. KING, of Leroy, Ill., knee twisted.

The slow speed of the train was all that prevented a catastrophe. The train was due at Elkhart at 3:35 o'clock, but did not arrive until 5:15 o'clock. There is a switch one hundred feet north of the station, and here the rails spread and the entire train was derailed. The locomotive and cars plowed up the ground terribly, and the locomotive went plunging along over the ties until it had left the station one hundred feet behind. None of the cars were overturned. No one was injured except the two passengers in the smoking car, Messrs. Long and King, and they were injured in a singular manner. A broken rail passed through the floor of the smoking car and struck Mr. Long in the forehead, inflicting terrible wounds. The same rail also struck Mr. King's leg, and twisted his knee. As soon as the news of the accident reached Springfield, a special train was sent to Elkhart, having on board Drs. John A. Dixon and L. C. Taylor, and the injured men were brought to Springfield placed in the Springfield City Hospital. It will be some time before the wrecking train can place the derailed train on the track. Trains will be run by way of Roodhouse and also the Illinois Central tracks to

Springfield. The wreck was caused by a defective frog. Nine thirty-foot rails which held together ran through the floor of the car and passed through the roof. Mr. Long was injured by rising from his seat at the time the | with his wife and threw a lighted lamp at rail passed through the car. Mr. Long fell her, which exploded, enveloping the helpback over the seat, covering Miss Agnes less woman in flames, which in a few min-Sullivan, of this city, who was in the rear were on the train declared the ties were was himself fatally burned

rotten. Mr. Long died of his injuries at ] 10:30 to-night at the Springfield City Hospi-

NEARLY A SCORE HURT. Serious Collision Between Trains on

the Allegheny Valley Road. PITTSBURG, Sept. 23 .- Two trains on the Allegheny Valley Rallroad collided head-on at Parker, Pa., last evening, wrecking both engines, demolishing eight freight cars, badly wrenching two passenger coaches and names of those worst injured follow:

CHARLES BAYNE, of Templeton, engineer freight train, hurt internally.

M. H. SLOAN, fireman, slight bruises.
F. F. TURNER, engineer passenger train.
LLOYD MARTIN, Pittsburg.
L. W. BURLESS, conductor passenger

ALICE PRYOR, Parker, Pa. MISS VANDERSOLE, Pittsburg. H. G. JORDAN, West Monterey, Pa. None of the injured will die. The wreck was one of the most destructive to property that has occurred on this road for some time. That a number of people were not killed is marvelous. The officials of the company say the collision was caused by the freight engineer forgetting that the passenger train had the right of way.

Miss Pierce Injured.

TIFFIN, O., Sept. 23 .- A Big Four freight dashed into a Tiffin-Fostoria electric car at the crossing of the tracks in this city a little after midnight last night. Ten passen-Grienier, of this city, and Miss Pierce, of Anderson, Ind., suffered serious injuries. The others escaped with minor bruises. No blame is attached to either crew. Because of wet rails the brakes falled to work. The rear of the electric car was demolished.

British Soldiers in a Wreck. HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 23 .- A special train on the Dominion Atlantic Railroad, carrying 500 men of the Sixty-third Regiment from Camp Aldershot to Halifax, left the rails and was thrown into a ditch near Mount Uniacke, thirty miles from this city, to-day. Several were injured but no fatalities are reported. A special wrecking train was dispatched from here on receipt of news of the wreck.

### DIDN'T TRUST BANKS.

An Old Woman Robbed of \$50,000 in a Mexico City Suburb.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 23 .- A sensational robbery took place yesterday in a suburb of this city. Guadalupe Vasquez, an old woman sixty-five years of age, living with her widowed daughter, was the victim. These women were alone and employed no servants, which is unusual in this country among people having property. Everyone thought them exceedingly poor, but this was only apparent, for they had a great sum of money in the house, there being kept in a steel box no less than \$50,000 in bank bills, the proceeds of the sale of a hacienda near this city. Besides this sum in the wardrobes, in stockings or between the leaves of books. In some way news that the women had a great amount of money got to the ears of some men, who came to the house and hired a large corral at its rear for the purpose, they said, of keeping pigs. Their purpose was robbery, as now apears, and yesterday morning, the mother being alone in the house, these men, on the pretense of having a message to deliver, were let in by the old woman, whom they seized and bound with ropes. They then took the steel box with the \$50,000 and decamped, but omitted to search for other money. The women, on being interrogated by the police, said they had heard that bank clerks had been stealing money from banks and they were afraid to deposit their funds. Many arrests have been made and the police are confident they have discovered the robbers.

## OIL CAUSES EXPLOSION.

Two Men Killed and Others Injured by Overflowing of a Gusher.

WELLSVILLE, O., Sept. 23.-While making preparations to "shoot" the Rayl oil well, on the Ridinger farm, near here, this afternoon the well overflowed and the oil ignited from the fire under the boiler, causing a terrible explosion. Two men were killed outright and three others injured, two of them, it is thought, fatally. The dead

CHALMER WILKINSON, Jewett, O. JOHN H. WILLIAMS, East Liverpool, The injured are:

JOHN RAYL, Wellsville, O. CHARLES ROGERS, Rookstown, Pa HARRY KARNES, Scio, O. RAYLAND ROGERS, will likely die. The Rayl well is the largest ever struck this territory and is good for 200 barrels day. The fire was extinguished before any damage was done to the well.

### INSANITY CURED.

Lymph from Glands of Goats Said to Have Restored a Man's Reason.

JOLIET, Ill., Sept. 23 .- An insanity cure of an international importance has just been effected, with a Joliet citizen as beneficiary. Irwin Fuller Bush, a young married man of this city, was sent to the Kankakee Asy- cable service of all the southern islands. lum last March, pronounced hopelessly insane. To-day, through treatment with lymph from glands of goats, Bush is at home, completely restored in mind and body. station eighteen miles north of this city, by The lymph was discovered by Dr. Roberts, the rails spreading, and two passengers were a physician of Greene City, Mo. Its application for insane cases was demonstrated at a Chicago laboratory, where Bush was taken last June. He was subjected to injections of the lymph, showing steady improvement until he was discharged last Tuesday cured. Dr. Roberts has gone to Europe to lay his discovery before Professor

cussion Caps.

Will Not Again Try to Compress Per-SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23 .- By an explosion of a box of percussion caps on the United States transport Sherman last night fatally. The injured are: John Burke, fatally: Frank Klarn, fatally; Charles Anderinternally injured. The stevedores were and that to return them to China would be pare the transport for her next trip to Ma-Under the direction of Foreman Klarn the men were trying to store a box | this instance will have no effect in deterof percussion caps in the forward part of pounds and was two by one foot, and the men tried to force the box in the small ever, is understood, that the military nespace. There was an explosion which filled the bodies of the stevedores with flying splinters and percussion caps. The prop- | itary government, and the subject will be erty damage is comparatively small.

Threw a Lamp at His Wife. HARRISTON, Miss., Sept. 23.-Peter Hanes, a well-to-do negro, had a quarrel utes burned her to death. The negro made

ND DESTROY THE INSURGENT FOR-TIFICATIONS ON SUBIG BAY.

injuring nearly a score of people. The Cruiser Charleston, Monitor Monterey and Gunboat Concord and the Zafiro First Shell the Enemy.

FILIPINOS PROVE RECREANT

FAIL TO KEEP THEIR ENGAGEMENT WITH GENERAL OTIS.

Neither Surrender American Prisoners Nor Send a Representative to Manila, as Promised.

CAPTURE OF TWO STEAMERS

AMERICAN GUNBOATS TAKE THEM "The Church in Social Reforms." WHILE ABETTING REBELS.

General Wheeler Asks for Cavalry After a Skirmish with Filipinos, but Otis Is Unable to Comply.

MANILA, Sept. 24, 11:15 a. m .- The United States cruiser Charleston, the monitor Monterey, the gunboat Concord and the supply ship Zafiro this morning attacked Olangapo, on Subig bay. The war ships, after briskly bombarding Olangapo, landed 250 sailors, who destroyed the insurgent position. One American was wounded.

Wheeler Asks for Cavalry. World from Manila Sept. 10, via Hong-Kong, says: "General Joseph Wheeler, after a skirmish at Parac, telegraphed to alry for the purpose of preventing a reassembling of the insurgents. General Otis replied that he could not send cavalry un-

til October. "Three attempts have been made to assassinate Tavera, the leader of the pro-American Filipinos. There is a growing there were many thousands of dollars kept | feeling among military men and the native police that the native judges are unreliable. "The Filipino newspaper, Independencia says insurgent preparations are complete to abandon Tarlac if necessary. Aguinaldo's forces, this organ says, will be able to continue their Fabian tactics successfully, exhausting the American troops more easily than the Romans were out Hannibal.

Filibusters Captured. NEW YORK, Sept. 23.-A special to the Herald from Washington says: "Acting Secretary Allen has received this dispatch from Rear Admiral Watson: 'The Panay. Laning commanding, captured the steamer Mundaca, illicitly trading. The Mariveles, Oman commanding, captured the steamer Taalano, aiding and abetting insurgents. The Taalano will make a good gunboat; 100

tons. Will fit out and man her.' "The Panay is commanded by Ensign Laning, who was previously attached to the Turner's saloon, the headquarters of that Monadnock. Lieutenant Joseph W. Oman was transferred to the Mariveles from the | temps to arrest Turner they will shoot them Helena. It is evident from Admiral Wat- down. son's dispatch that he is maintaining a sharp watch for filibusters. The fact that efforts are being made to send in such supplies seems to indicate that the insurgents have no intention of yielding."

Otis's Report on Fight Near Angeles. WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.-General Otis has cabled the following account of the insurgent attack on the railway train near

Angeles: "Insurgents succeeded in derailing a section of a train yesterday a short distance from Angeles. They then made an attack on the railway guards, with this Captain Perry, quartermaster, slightly wounded in arm; Private Charles Ziemans, hospital corps, killed; Private Samuel Steele, eventeenth Infantry, severely wounded Civilian Charles S. Price, slightly wounded and an unknown civilian killed. Insurgents driven off, leaving six dead in their tracks. and troops immediately sent in pursuit.'

Filipinos Failed to Appear. MANILA, Sept. 23 .- The Filipino insurgents have so far failed to make good their offer to surrender the American prisoners, and they have not sent an officer to meet Major General Otis, as promised. Nothing further has been heard from the rebel officer who conferred with General MacArthur recently and returned to their

Chief Signal Officer Thompson has gone on a two weeks' tour of inspection of the

LEFT TO GEN. OTIS. He Will Decide Whether 700 Chinese May Land at Mapila. WASHINGTON, Sept. 23 .- The landing of

depend on military expediency, which will be determined by General Otis. If in his water and food, the recent hurricane having judgment the landing of the seven hundred Chinese will not interfere with the military conditions or disturb the situation, they ing washed into the wells and rain eisterns. may land. The conditions in the Philippines, it is pointed out, are such as to make Koch, of Berlin, and other foreign scientists. | the entry of Chinese laborers a disturbing element. The Filipinos are opposed to them. | Cincinnati Street-Railway Employes STEVEDORES LEARN A LESSON and there is a bitter feeling existing against the Chinese now there. It is believed here that if the United States military authorities allow the Chinese free access to the Philippines, it will exasperate the people, and tend to retard the pacification of the islands. This is one of the reasons given time over ten hours and that rate for reguwhy it is necessary, from a military stand- lar time and stools for use in the outskirts four stevedores were seriously injured, two point, to keep them out. It has been represented, however, by the Chinese minister that the landing of the seven hundred Chison, badly hurt; John Brodie, bruised and ramen now at Manila could do no harm, general strike. working overtime in the endeavor to pre- a severe hardship. It is this individual case which General Otis is to decide, but it is well understood that whatever is done in mining the other questions presented by the hold. The box weighed about eighty | the Chinese minister upon the general subject of Chinese exclusion. This much, howcessity of the case will determine what shall be done while the islands are under a milhandled from that standpoint, rather than with reference to the lact that a Chinese exclusion law is in force in the United States.

Departure of a Transport. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23 .- The trans-

port Sherman sailed to-day for Manila with the Thirtieth Regiment United States volseat, with blood. Several passengers who a fruitless effort to smother the flames and unteers and a detachment of 350 recruits for the Eleventh Cavalry and the Thirty-

sixth and Thirty-seventh volunteer regiments. Col. Cornelius Gardner goes in cornmand of the Thirtieth, while Capt. William B. Reynolds, of the Fourteenth Infantry, is in charge of the recruits. Lieutenants Miles and McKelvy are also with the recruit de-

Flowers for Montana Soldiers.

tachment.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23 .- Six companies of the First Montana Volunteers, which arrived here yesterday from Manila, disembarked to-day, and, escorted by the Thirteenth Minnesota, marched to the Presidio. The soldiers were given a fitting reception. They were decorated with flags and wreaths, and in the barrels of their rifles they carried small bouquets of California flowers.

Iowans Leave Manila. WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.-General Otis cables the War Department to-day that the Senator sailed yesterday from Manila with the Iowa volunteers.

TRIED TO CHOKE HIM OFF.

Congregationalists Preferred a Junket to Hearing Prof. Taylor.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 23.-To-day's session of the International Congregational Council opened in Tremont Temple with the usual devotional exercises. The session was a short one, as it had been arranged to adjourn at noon and form an excursion to THINK EVERYTHING IS WRONG Salem, the old city so prominent in colonial history. This forenoon Albert Spicer, M. P., of London, delivered an address on

Mr. Spicer was followed by Prof. Graham

Taylor, of the Chicago Theological Seminary, who delivered an address on "The Church in Social Reform." Prof. Taylor had not completed his address when he was politely interrupted by President Angell, who requested him to postpone the conclusion of the address until after the excursion to Salem. Prof. Taylor thought he could finish in five minutes and was proceeding when somebody made a motion to adjourn. Dr. Philip Moxom, of Springfield, at once jumped to his feet and declared that he was not ready for adjournment. The motion to adjourn was put and lost. Thereupon about | tory of politics in Ohio. Special trains from one-third of the audience left the hall. Dr. Moxom afterward protested against the attempt to adjourn the council before Prof. Taylor had finished. "We have been swept from our feet by the departure of a great crowd to take part in an excursion," he said. "In view of the importance of the NEW YORK, Sept. 23 .- A dispatch to the | church in social reform, it seems to me to be a little bit like fiddling while Rome is burning." Dr. Washington Gladden, of Columbus, O., briefly discussed Prof. Tay-General Otis asking the latter to send cay- lor's paper. After a few other remarks most of the delegates left for Salem, where they were entertained by a committee.

### ANOTHER FEUD VICTIM.

"General" Turner Shoots "General" Sowder and Defies the Police.

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., Sept. 23 .- "General" Sowder, son of Councilman Sowder, of Middlesboro, and a noted leader of the Sowder-Turner feud, which raged ten years ago around Middlesboro, and in which so many men were killed, was shot through the back from ambush last night near his home.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 23.-A special to the Times from Middlesboro, Ky., says: The man that shot "General" Sowder ha been found to be "General" Turner, th twenty-year-old son of Jack Turner, the leader of the Turner faction. "General" Turner telephoned the police this morning "I shot General Sowder. What are you

going to do about it?" A posse composed of twenty-five men being organized by Chief of Police Silas Ball to go after Turner. The Turners, thirty strong, are barricaded in "General" faction. They say that if the posse at-

### METHODIST RESOLUTIONS.

Many Things Condemned by the Illi nois Conference.

CHARLESTON, Ill., Sept. 23 .- The Illi nois conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in session here to-day, passed resolutions asking Congress to unseat polygamous Congressman Roberts, of Utah; strongly condemning the army canteen and Attorney General Griggs for his decision regarding the canteen, and calling on President McKinley to perform his sworn duty the President to have the canteen removed from the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Danville; condemning Sunday newspapers, baseball games and paid admissions at Chautauquas on that day, and urging ministers not to travel on Sunday. The conference will meet next year at Hoopeston.

### FIRE FOLLOWS HURRICANE.

Great Distress Among the People o Montserrat Island.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Sept. 23 .- Plymouth, the capital of the island of Montserrat, reports the destruction by fire of many buildings which had escaped the recent hurricane and most of the remaining ruins, greatly intensifying the distress of the populace, which is growing demoralized over the tardy and inadequate relief. The laborers refuse to unload the relief cargoes unless the shipload of Chinese now at Manila will paid double. At Anguilla 700 inhabitants are wildly appealing for immediate supplies of destroyed all the provisions and wrecked the shops and habitations and the sea hav-

# BIG STRIKE BREWING.

Organize and Submit Demands. CINCINNATI, Sept. 24.-There was meeting of the street-railway employes here after midnight and it continued indefinitely. They want 20 cents extra per hour for all and suburbs. It is stated that a compact organization has been formed and Mahon telegraphed for. There are indications of a

### WORTH \$185 A POUND.

Owners of Cripple Hill Gold Mines Find Platinum in Their Ore.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Sept. 23.-The owners of the Cripple Hill gold mines, six miles from this city, have discovered platinum in paying quantities in their mines. The find was accidentally made while assaying for gold. The assay shows five to six pounds of platinum to the ton. This metal is worth \$185 a pound.

Must Stay Fifteen Days in Quarantine. LiMA, Peru, via Galveston, Tex., Sept. 23. The Chilian steamer Palena, from Panama, arrived at Callao to-day. Her passengers, among whom are Mr. George H. Bridgman, United States minister to Bolivia, and his family, will be compelled to undergo a fifteen days' quarantine at

FORMALLY OPENED BY REPUBLIC-ANS AT AKRON YESTERDAY.

Seventy-Five Thousand People Massed in Grace Park When the Speech-

Making Began.

ROOSEVELT CHIEF ORATOR

DEMOCRACY RAKED FROM BRYAN TO

LENTZ BY TEDDY'S SHOTS.

Doughfrees and Copperhends as Plenty in the Party as They Were

Thirty-Seven Years Ago.

BUT ARE UNABLE TO FORMULATE A REMEDY FOR THEIR FANCIES.

Republicans Competent to Deal with Trusts, and Will Settle the Philippines Question Without Dishonor.

AKRON, O., Sept. 23.-The Republican State campaign was opened here to-day with one of the largest crowds in the his-Cleveland, Toledo, Columbus, Youngstown and Canton brought 20,000 people, and it is estimated that there were 50,000 visitors in Akron. Judge Nash arrived from Columbus at 7 o'clock this morning, accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Babcock; Colonel Charles Dick, Secretary of State Kinney, Auditor of State Gilbert and Hon. H. M. Daugherty, who was his leading opponent for the nomination before the Columbus convention. Governor Reosevelt and his escort, the Tippecanoe Club, of Cleveland, did not arrive until after 12 o'clock. An immense crowd greeted them at the station. From the hotel Judge Nash, Governor Proosevelt, Senator Hanna, Colonel Dick and other distinguished guests went to the Elks' clubrooms, where they ate dinner with the newspaper men. This was an entirely nonpartisan affair. Afterward Judge Nash and Governor Roosevelt received several large college delegations from Oberlin College, Western Reserve University, Ohio State University and other institutions. The parade moved at 2 o'clock. It was in six divisions and in charge of Captain A. Wagener as general marshal. There were 15,000 men in line. The most conspicuous features were the escorts of Colonel Roosevelt and Judge Nash, the one of the veterans of the Spanish-American war and the other of veterans of the civil war. The meeting was held at Grace Park, within whose confines fully 75,000 people gathered only a small portion of whom could get within range of the speakers' voices. Judge D. N. Tibbets presided, President Ira Priest,

of Buchtel College, offered prayer and the Columbus Glee Club of 100 voices sang. Judge Nash's Speech. Judge Nash was the first speaker. He

said in part: "Much of the great gain to our country is attributable to the restoration of a tariff law so fashloned as to be beneficial to Amercan interests alone. But much more credit is due to the determination of the American people to maintain inviolate and forever a sound and honest financial policy in this By the elections of was restored in the financial integrity of the people of the Unted States. Hence those who controlled capital were willing again to let it seek investment in railroads, manufactures and commerce. The unemployed are no longer idle. Those who worked only one-half time and for half pay are now reap-

But the Democracy continues to deman

'the free, unlimited coinage of silver and

irg a full harvest.

gold as equal in primary money at the rate of 16 to 1.' And again the Democracy Ohio has declared in favor of this financia heresy. This is done in the State of Presi-McKinley. If Ohio, in November, should take a step backwards on this quesby seeing that the law is enforced; asking | tion, who can foresee the harm that will be done? It will open up the question again as Again we will be in financial doubt and uncertainty. The sun of prosperity will again be hidden by clouds of adversity. But this will not happen. The people of Ohio are an intelligent people. Her farmers, her laboring men, her go back to the 'slough of despond' through which we struggled for four unhappy years, "There is another very important matter with which the Republican party and its policies has had much to do within the last two and one-half years. Our foreign markets have been enlarged, and commerce has been increased. this to be absolutely necessary for the present and future prosperity of the country. The policy of the Republican party is to strengthen and make larger the foreign market for our goods. It is very much in earnest in this matter. We are just as zealous in this cause as we ever were in saving our home market for Americans. This we propose to do, even if that governmental assistance shall be given to our shipping so that our wares may sail the world over under our own flag. This we will do, even if it involves the construction of the Nicaraguan canal by our own government. This we will do, even if it demands that our flag shall never be hauled down in islands lawfully acquired by the valor of our soldiers and sailors. "The Democrats bravely shouted at Zanes ville: 'We are radically and opposed to imperialism in the Unted States. Who in the world is in favor of it? Imperialism is the power, authority or character of an emperor. I know of no imperialist in this broad land. I know of no man in it who desires to change the spirit or character of this great Republic as it was handed down to us by our fathers. Even those who believe that it is a wise policy to retain possession of the islands which have come to us as a part of the victory which we won over Spain, do not wish to establish an empire in them, or anything akin to an empire. All they desire is to carry to their inhabitants the same enlightment and same civilization which we enjoy. When they are prepared for it, it is proposed, when Congress shall act, to give them a government free in character, and guaranteeing to them the sacred rights which we

"Within the last few years many of the business men of this country have consolfdated their great interests into corporations and combinations, which are popularly known as 'trusts.' The men who conduct our manufactures, trade and commerce, are generally intelligent, far-seeing citizens, with the patriotism equal to that of any other class of citizens. I am very loathe to anything that would be detrimental to the country or to their fellow-citizens. It is true, however, that there are things connected with these new organizations which require regulation by law, in order to prevent evils which may arise. lican and Democratic parties in State convention. So far the stand upon an equality. In another respect iblican party has an advantage the fact that the seventy-third General Assembly passed a stringent law well calcu-lated to prevent evils, and that an attorney

legislation will be required both upon the part of Congress and State legislatures to regulate and prevent evils which may emanate from large corporations. Such legis-lation we can safely intrust to the men of

general elected by the Republican party has been diligent in his efforts to enforce the